

## 10-6 Exponential Growth and Decay

## Depreciation

$$y = a(1-r)^t$$

$y$  = new amount  
 $a$  = original amt.  
 $r/k$  → rate  
 $t$  = time

## Decay

$$y = ae^{-kt}$$

EX: A cup of coffee contains 130 milligrams of caffeine. If caffeine is eliminated from the body at a rate of 11% per hour, how long will it take for half of this caffeine to be eliminated from a person's body?

$$y = a(1-r)^t$$

$$65 = 130(1-.11)^t$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = (.89)^t$$

$$\log \frac{1}{2} = \log .89^t$$

$$\log .5 = t \log .89$$

$$\frac{\log .5}{\log .89} = t$$

$$5.9 \text{ hrs} = t$$

How long will it take for 90% of this caffeine to be eliminated from a person's body?

$$13 = 130(.89)^t$$

$$\frac{1}{10} = .89^t$$

$$19.8 \text{ hrs} = t$$

EX: The half-life of a radioactive substance is the time it takes for half of the atoms of the substance to become disintegrated. All life on Earth contains the radioactive element Carbon-14, which decays continuously at a fixed rate. The half-life of Carbon-14 is 5760 years; that is, every 5760 years, half of a mass of Carbon-14 decays away.

What is the constant for Carbon-14?

$$y = ae^{-kt}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = 1e^{-k(5760)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{-5760k}$$

$$\ln \frac{1}{2} = -5760k$$

$$.00012 = k$$

A paleontologist examining the bones of a woolly mammoth estimates that they contain only 3% as much Carbon-14 as they would have contained when the animal was alive. How long ago did the mammoth die?

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= ae^{-.00012t} \\
 .03 &= 1e^{-.00012t} \\
 \ln .03 &= -.00012t \\
 29,221 \text{ yrs} &= t
 \end{aligned}$$

EX: The half-life of Sodium-22 is 2.6 years. What is the constant for Sodium-22?

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{2} &= 1e^{-k(2.6)} \\
 .266 &= k
 \end{aligned}$$

A geologist examining a meteorite estimates that it contains only about 10% as much Sodium-22 as it would have contained when it reached Earth's surface. How long ago did the meteorite reach the surface of the Earth?

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#### Appreciation

$$y = a(1 + r)^t$$

#### Growth

$$y = ae^{kt}$$

EX: In 1910 the population of a city was 120,000. Since then, the population has increased by exactly 1.5% per year. If the population continues to grow at this rate, what will the population be in the year 2010?

$$y = 120,000(1.015)^{100}$$

$$y = 531,845$$

$$y = 120,000(1 + .015)^{100}$$

**HW**

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